

PATENT SPECIFICATION

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements relating to Hand Stamps Provided with Counting Devices.

I, SIGISMUND RHODE, of German nationality, of 6, Menzelstrasse, Berlin-Grünwald, Germany, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to hand stamps with counting devices and consists more particularly in a hand stamp with a counting device comprising a first part bearing a stamping surface and provided with at least one recess or hole, and at least one second part bearing another stamping surface and movably arranged within the said recess, so as to be guided by the recess in any position which it occupies relatively to the first part, the said second part being under the action of a spring which is adapted to move said part in the position of rest to a certain extent out of the plane of the other part while, during the stamping operation, the moved part is moved in such a manner that its stamping surface comes into register with the stamping surface of the other part, this return movement being transmitted to the counting-device.

In the accompanying drawings the invention is illustrated by way of example.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 shows a stamping device according to the invention with a removable part arranged in the interior of the stamping surface and not provided with a handle.

Figure 2 shows a similar device in combination with a handle.

Figure 3 shows a device similar to that of Figure 1 in combination with a stamp-pad, the stamping device being rotatably arranged underneath the stamp-pad.

Figure 4 shows a device similar to that

of Figure 3 wherein the stamping device is arranged above the stamp-pad.

In the drawings the same reference letters denote the same parts throughout.

a is an inner part of a stamp plate and *b* an outer part. The part *a* is located on the rod *c* and can be pressed by means of a spring *d* outwards from the plane of the stamp plate *b* as shown in Figures 1 to 4. A stop plate *r* is connected to the rod *c* to limit the movement of the part *a* relatively to the part *b* under the action of the spring. The rod *c* is rigidly connected with a member *g* which is adapted to co-operate with a counting mechanism *h* either during the depression of the stamp or during its return, the stop plate *r* and the member *g* may be made out of one piece. It is always the relative motion between the parts *a* and *b* that is utilised for bringing the counting mechanism into operation. *i* is an ink pad device intended for the part *a* and *k* is an ink pad intended for the part *b*, these ink pad devices being arranged in different planes and admitting of being inked in different colours if desired. In the case of the device shown in Figure 2 the ink pad must be provided with a recess in the bottom of which another ink surface is arranged. This recess is adapted to receive the part *a* of the stamping surface, but it is not so deep as the distance between the plane of the ink-surface of the part *a* and that of the part *b*. This effects a slight pressure upon the part *a* when the stamp is set upon the ink pad. The movement of the part *a* relatively to the part *b* caused thereby must be not so great as to bring the counting mechanism into operation.

In Figure 3 *m* is a spring which tends to press the movable part of the stamp-pad device against the part *a* of the

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stamping surface. Figure 3 also shows a device in which, upon pressure being applied to the handle *n*, the stamping device can be rocked backwards and forwards in a known manner about its axis *o* with the help of stops *p*.

Figure 4 shows the device in which the stamping apparatus is only moved in a vertical direction while the stamp-pad arrangement is rocked through 90° in order to let the stamp pass it, in known manner.

The counting mechanism is of course throughout, as illustrated in Fig. 2, to be shut off from the outside in order that no unauthorized adjustment of the stamping device can be effected. It is important in the present application that a part of the stamping surface itself effects the action upon the counting mechanism so that absolute certainty is given that a counting operation must take place simultaneously whenever a stamping action is effected. The divided stamp-pad arrangement may preferably be provided with the various stamping colours.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A hand stamp with a counting device comprising a first part bearing a stamping surface and provided with at least one recess or hole, and at least one second part bearing another stamping surface and movably arranged within the said recess, so as to be guided by the recess in any position which it occupies relatively to the first part, the said second

part being under the action of a spring which is adapted to move said part in the position of rest to a certain extent out of the plane of the other part while, during the stamping operation, the moved part is moved in such a manner that its stamping surface comes into register with the stamping surface of the other part, this return movement being transmitted to the counting device.

2. A stamp as claimed in Claim 1, characterised by the feature, that it is connected to a ink-pad surface in more than one part and lying in different planes, which ink-pad surface is adapted to ink the various parts of the stamping surface in the position of rest of the stamp, if desired in various colours.

3. A stamp as claimed in Claim 2, characterised by the feature, that the ink-pad arrangement is capable of being swung in a known manner automatically out of the path of the stamp.

4. A stamp as claimed in Claim 2, characterised by the feature, that the stamp is capable of being turned out of its normal position through 180° into the operative position.

5. A stamp as claimed in any of the preceding claims, characterised by the feature, that the spring operated part acts on the counting mechanism through a rigid connection.

6. The improved stamp with a counting device, substantially as hereinbefore described and as illustrated in and by the accompanying drawing.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1925.

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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

